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the last officially scheduled registration date for the next term, quarter or semester.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3680(a), 3684)

(5) If the change in status or change in the number of hours of credit or attendance occurs during the 30 days of a drop-add period, the educational institution must report the change in status or change in the number of hours of credit or attendance to VA in time for VA to receive the report within 30 days from the last date of the drop-add period or 60 days from the first day of the enrollment period, whichever occurs first.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3684)

- (c) Nonpunitive grades. (1) An educational institution may assign a nonpunitive grade for a course or subject in which the veteran or servicemember is enrolled even though the veteran or eligible person does not withdraw from the course or subject. When this occurs, the educational institution must report the assignment of the nonpunitive grade in a form prescribed by the Secretary in time for VA to receive it before the earlier of the following dates is reached:
- (i) Thirty days from the date on which the educational institution assigns the grade, or
- (ii) Sixty days from the last day of the enrollment period for which the nonpunitive grade is assigned.
- (2) If the veteran or servicemember is enrolled in a course which does not lead to a standard college degree and for which a monthly certification of attendance is required, the educational institution may use the monthly certification of attendance to report non-punitive grades provided VA will receive the report within the time period stated in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3684)

(d) Attendance records. Nothing in this section or in any section in 38 CFR part 21 shall be construed as requiring any institution of higher learning to maintain daily attendance records for

any course leading to a standard college degree.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3685)

(The information collection requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 2900–0465 and 2900–0156, respectively)

[55 FR 28391, July 11, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 15026, Apr. 24, 1992; 63 FR 14038, Mar. 24, 1998]

§21.7158 False, late, or missing reports.

(a) Veteran. Payments may not be based on false or misleading statements, claims or reports. VA will apply the provisions of §§ 21.4006 and 21.4007 of this part to a veteran or servicemember or any other person who submits false or misleading claims, statements or reports in connection with benefits payable under 38 U.S.C. chapter 30 in the same manner as they are applied to people who make similar false or misleading claims for benefits payable under 38 U.S.C. chapter 34 or 36.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3680, 3690, 6103; Pub. L. 98-525)

- (b) Educational institution or training establishment. (1) VA may hold an educational institution or training establishment liable for overpayments which result from the educational institution's or training establishment's willful or negligent failure to report excessive absences from a course or discontinuance or interruption of a course by a veteran or servicemember or from willful or negligent false certification by the educational institution or training establishment. See §21.7144(b).
- (2) If an educational institution or training establishment willfully and knowingly submits a false report or certification, VA may disapprove that institution's or establishment's courses

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for further enrollments and may discontinue educational assistance to veterans and servicemembers already enrolled. In doing so, VA will apply §§ 21.4210 through 21.4216.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3690)

[53 FR 1757, Jan. 22, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 28391, July 11, 1990; 61 FR 26117, May 24, 1996; 63 FR 35837, July 1, 1998]

§21.7159 Reporting fee.

In determining the amount of the reporting fee payable to educational institutions or joint apprenticeship training committees acting as training establishments for furnishing required reports, VA will apply the provisions of \$21.4206 of this part in the same manner as they are in the administration of 38 U.S.C. chapters 34 and 36.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3684; Pub. L. 98–525, Pub. L. 99–576)

[55 FR 28391, July 11, 1990]

COURSE ASSESSMENT

§21.7170 Course measurement.

In administering benefits payable under 38 U.S.C. chapter 30, VA will apply the following sections:

- (a) §21.4270 (except paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) and those portions of paragraph (c) and footnotes dealing with farm cooperative training)—Measurement of courses;
- (b) §21.4272—Collegiate course measurement;
- (c) § 21.4273—Collegiate graduate;
- (d) §21.4274—Law courses; and
- (e) §21.4275—Practical training courses: measurement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3688)

 $[62\;\mathrm{FR}\;55761,\,\mathrm{Oct.}\;28,\,1997]$

§ 21.7172 Measurement of concurrent enrollments.

(a) Conversion of units of measurement required. Where a veteran enrolls concurrently in courses offered by two schools and the standards for the measurement of the courses pursued concurrently in the two schools are different. VA will measure the veteran's enrollment by converting the units of measurement for courses in the second school to their equivalent in units of measurement required for the courses

in the program of education which the veteran is pursuing at the primary institution. This conversion will be accomplished as follows:

- (1) If VA measures the courses at the primary institution on a credit-hour basis (including a course which does not lead to a standard college degree, which is being measured on a credit-hour basis), and VA measures the courses at the second school on a clock-hour basis, the clock hours will be converted to credit hours.
- (2) If VA measures the courses pursued at the primary institution on a clock-hour basis, and VA measures the courses pursued at the second school on a credit-hour basis, VA will convert the credit hours to clock hours to determine the veteran's training time.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3688)

- (3) If VA measures the courses pursued at the primary institution on a clock-hour basis, and
- (i) VA measures the courses pursued at the second school on a mixed basis, the courses pursued at the second school which VA can measure on credit-hour basis for at least one program at the second school will be converted to clock hours and the resulting clock hours added to determine the veteran's training time: or
- (ii) VA measures the courses pursued at the second school on a credit-hour basis, VA will convert the credit hours to clock hours to determine the veteran's training time.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3034, 3688)

- (b) Conversion of clock hours to credit hours. If the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section require VA to convert clock hours to credit hours, it will do so by—
- (1) Dividing the number of credit hours which VA considers to be full-time at the educational institution whose courses are measured on a credit-hour basis by the number of clock hours which are full-time at the educational institution whose courses are measured on a clock-hour basis; and
- (2) Multiplying each clock hour of attendance by the decimal determined in